

46. \$450,000 for the Osage Basin Wastewater District, Arkansas for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
47. \$225,000 to the Town of Menifee, Arkansas for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
48. \$450,000 for the City of Fayetteville, Arkansas for regional wastewater system improvements;
49. \$225,000 for the Community Water System Public Water Authority of Arkansas in Lonoke and White Counties for the Green Ferry drinking water project;
50. \$1,350,000 for the City of Safford, Arizona for wastewater treatment plant construction;
51. \$450,000 to the City of Scottsdale, Arizona for the Scottsdale Arsenic Removal pilot project;
52. \$900,000 to Huachuca City, Arizona for its effluent recharge project;
53. \$225,000 to the City of Goodyear, Arizona for water infrastructure improvements;
54. \$450,000 to the Litchfield Park Service Company for construction of the Litchfield Park arsenic treatment facility in Arizona;
55. \$675,000 to the Mission Springs Water District in California for groundwater protection and water infrastructure improvements;
56. \$675,000 to the City of Murrieta, California for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
57. \$900,000 to the City of Newport Beach, California for the Big Canyon Reservoir Cover Project;

58. \$630,000 to the Irvine Ranch Water District of Irvine, California for improvement for the San Diego Creek Watershed Natural Treatment System;
59. \$630,000 to the City of Laguna Beach, California for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
60. \$1,710,000 to the Olivenhain Municipal Water District in Encinitas, California for water infrastructure improvements;
61. \$1,800,000 to the Placer Nevada Wastewater Authority for wastewater infrastructure improvements in Placer County, California;
62. \$1,350,000 for water infrastructure improvements for the Cities of Arcadia and Sierra Madre, California;
63. \$450,000 to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California for the Desalination Research and Innovation Partnership;
64. \$540,000 to Ventura County, California for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements related to the completion and implementation of the Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan;
65. \$450,000 to the United Water Conservation District of Ventura County, California for the Oxnard Plain Groundwater Recharge project;
66. \$225,000 to the County of Ventura, California for wastewater infrastructure needs for El Rio;
67. \$315,000 to the City of El Segundo, California for sanitary sewer overflow infrastructure improvements;
68. \$450,000 to the City of Redding, California for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements for the Redding Stillwater Industrial Park;

69. \$450,000 for stormwater pollution mitigation improvements and infrastructure in Los Angeles County, California;
70. \$247,500 for the City of Oceanside, California for infrastructure improvements to the Mission San Luis Rey Waterline;
71. \$450,000 to the City of Brisbane, California for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
72. \$90,000 for the Mojave Water Agency for design and construction of a pipeline and facilities to supply supplemental water to the Mojave River Middle Basin Transition Zone;
73. \$270,000 for the continuation of water infrastructure improvements in Twentynine Palms, California;
74. \$225,000 for the Warren Valley Basin Recharge/Reuse project in Yucca Valley, California;
75. \$90,000 for the Lower Owens River Project in Inyo County, California;
76. \$90,000 for the continuation of water infrastructure improvements in the Yucaipa Valley Water District in Yucaipa, California;
77. \$90,000 for the development of a water master plan to serve the water infrastructure needs of the City of Hesperia, California;
78. \$90,000 for planning and design of a sewage treatment and water reclamation facility in Apple Valley, California;
79. \$45,000 for Basin Water to conduct a national demonstration project for Highly Efficient/Minimum Waste Ion Exchange Treatment of Potable Water Supplies in Southern California;

80. \$900,000 to the City of Sacramento, California for the Combined Sewer System Improvement and Rehabilitation project;
81. \$675,000 to the City of Compton, California for water infrastructure improvements;
82. \$225,000 to the City of Chino Hills, California for stormwater infrastructure improvements for the intersection of Eucalyptus and Peyton Drive;
83. \$225,000 to the City of Brea, California for wastewater and stormwater infrastructure improvements;
84. \$225,000 to the City of Norwalk, California for drinking water infrastructure construction and improvements for the Norwalk Reservoir Project;
85. \$900,000 to the City and County of San Francisco, California for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements for the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard;
86. \$450,000 to the City of Ripon, California for water infrastructure improvements to assist in the removal of arsenic from drinking water;
87. \$315,000 to Madera County, California Resource Management Agency for wastewater infrastructure improvements in Oakhurst, California;
88. \$900,000 to the City of Huntington Beach, California for stormwater and sanitary sewer infrastructure improvements;
89. \$225,000 to the City of Garden Grove, California for stormwater infrastructure improvements;
90. \$450,000 to the City of Glendale, California working in conjunction with the Utah State University in Logan, Utah, the University of Colorado in Boulder, and UCLA for a research study and pilot treatment plant focused on the removal of chromium 6 from drinking water;



91. \$315,000 to the City of Willits, California for wastewater infrastructure improvements and wetlands mitigation;
92. \$225,000 to Sonoma County, California for wastewater infrastructure improvements for the Canon Manor community;
93. \$225,000 to Marin County, California/wastewater infrastructure improvements for Tomales Bay; (for
94. \$225,000 to the City of Cudahy, California for wastewater and sewer infrastructure improvements;
95. \$225,000 to the City of Maywood, California for wastewater and sewer infrastructure improvements;
96. \$405,000 to the Tuolumne Utility District in California for the canal optimization study;
97. \$450,000 for the City of Whittier, California, for water and sewer infrastructure improvements;
98. \$450,000 for the City of Eureka, California, for the Martin Slough Interceptor project;
99. \$450,000 for Lake County, California, for the Clear Lake Basin 2000 project;
100. \$360,000 for Mountain Village, Colorado for water infrastructure investment;
101. \$270,000 for Mountain Village, Colorado for remediation of above-ground storage tanks;
102. \$450,000 for the Durango Water Treatment Facility in Durango, Colorado;
103. \$1,440,000 for Brownsville District Sewer Development, Colorado for water and wastewater investments;

104. \$900,000 to the City of New Britain, Connecticut for water infrastructure improvements;
105. \$450,000 to the City of Southington, Connecticut for water infrastructure improvements;
106. \$157,500 to the Town of Wolcott, Connecticut for water infrastructure improvements;
107. \$157,500 to the Town of New Fairfield, Connecticut for water infrastructure improvements;
108. \$675,000 to be shared equally between the towns of Vernon and Bolton, Connecticut to support the Vernon-Bolton Lake Sewer Project System;
109. \$900,000 to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority to mitigate combined sewer overflows into the Anacostia and Potomac Rivers;
110. \$900,000 for the Town of Bridgeville, Delaware, for wastewater treatment plant improvements;
111. \$900,000 for the Town of Harrington, Delaware, for wastewater treatment plant improvements;
112. \$450,000 to the City of Tarpon Springs, Florida for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
113. \$450,000 to the City of Clearwater, Florida for wastewater and reclaimed water infrastructure improvements;
114. \$810,000 to the Taylor County, Florida Water and Sewer District for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
115. \$450,000 to Orange County, Florida for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

116. \$225,000 to the City of Jacksonville, Florida for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
117. \$315,000 to the City of Tampa, Florida for the South Tampa Area Reclaimed Project;
118. \$900,000 to the City of Sweetwater, Florida for wastewater and stormwater infrastructure improvements;
119. \$1,125,000 to the Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County, Florida for pre-construction engineering and design of the Tri-County Biosolids Pelletization Facility serving Palm Beach, Martin, and St. Lucie Counties;
120. \$135,000 to the City of South Miami, Florida for drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and sewer infrastructure improvements;
121. \$135,000 to the City of Opa-locka, Florida for drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and sewer infrastructure improvements;
122. \$900,000 to the Volusia Water Alliance of Volusia County, Florida for the Regional Aquifer Management Project and water infrastructure improvements;
123. \$450,000 for the Sarasota County, Florida Phillippi Creek Septic System Replacement Project;
124. \$225,000 to the Escambia County, Florida Utility Authority for its Wastewater Treatment Public/Private Partnership project;
125. \$450,000 to DeSoto County, Florida for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
126. \$225,000 to the Sebring Airport Authority of Florida for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements for a light industrial/commercial business park;

127. \$450,000 to the City of Boca Raton, Florida for improvements for the Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Facility;
128. \$450,000 for the City of West Palm Beach, Florida for its wetlands-based water project;
129. \$225,000 to the City of Lighthouse Point, Florida for stormwater system upgrades and repairs;
130. \$450,000 to the City of Umatilla, Florida for stormwater infrastructure improvements;
131. \$7,875,000 to the Southwest Florida Water Management District for continuation of the Tampa Bay Reservoir Project;
132. \$810,000 for Lake Seminole, Pinellas County, Florida for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
133. \$1,125,000 for Eastern Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida, for the Regional Reuse Project;
134. \$2,700,000 to the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District, of which \$1,350,000 is for the City of Atlanta Nancy Creek project, for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements; (1,800,000)
135. \$675,000 to the City of Roswell, Georgia for the Big Creek Watershed Demonstration Project;
136. \$405,000 to the Liberty County, Georgia Development Authority for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements for the Coastal MegaPark;
137. \$675,000 to Gwinnett County, Georgia for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
138. \$450,000 to continue the Ground Water Chlorination System Replacement and Upgrade Project on Guam;

139. \$495,000 for the State of Hawaii Health Department, for cesspool system replacement;
140. \$450,000 for the City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii, for wastewater treatment technologies;
141. \$450,000 to the City of Ottumwa, Iowa for comined sewer overflow system improvements;
142. \$900,000 to the City of Des Moines, Iowa for stormwater and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
143. \$450,000 for the City of West Liberty, Iowa, for wastewater treatment improvements;
144. \$2,250,000 for the City of Mason City, Iowa, for the Municipal Water System Radium Removal Project;
145. \$225,000 to the Bayview Water and Sewer District of Idaho for the Cape Horn Area Clean Water Compliance Project;
146. \$900,000 for the Coolin Sewer District in Idaho for a wastewater facility upgrade project;
147. \$225,000 for the City of Filer, Idaho for a new drinking water system;
148. \$675,000 for the City of Bancroft, Idaho for water system upgrades;
149. \$900,000 for the City of Burley, Idaho for improvements to the wastewater treatment system;
150. \$450,000 to DuPage County, Illinois for water infrastructure improvements;
151. \$450,000 to the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission of Lake County, Illinois for stormwater detention, infrastructure, modeling, design and management activities in the Upper Des Plaines River watershed;

152. \$450,000 to the Village of Johnsburg, Illinois for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
153. \$450,000 to the Village of Port Byron, Illinois for drinking water improvements;
154. \$180,000 to the City of Hamilton, Illinois for water infrastructure improvements;
155. \$180,000 to the Dallas Rural Water District, Illinois for water infrastructure improvements in Hancock County, Illinois;
156. \$630,000 to the Village of Montgomery, Illinois for removal of lead-based paint from water storage tanks;
157. \$234,000 to the Village of Somonauk, Illinois for construction of a water storage tower;
158. \$900,000 for the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Chicago, Illinois for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
159. \$450,000 to the Village of Granville, Illinois for water infrastructure improvements;
160. \$450,000 to the Village of Toulon, Illinois for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
161. \$225,000 to the Village of LaGrange, Illinois for water infrastructure improvements;
162. \$225,000 to the Village of Justice, Illinois for water infrastructure improvements for the Wesley Fields water system;
163. \$450,000 to the City of Galena, Illinois to expand and improve wastewater facilities;
164. \$225,000 to the City of Flora, Illinois for water infrastructure improvements for the Gateway Regional Water System;
165. \$360,000 to the City of Breese, Illinois for water infrastructure improvements;
166. \$22,500 to the Village of Patoka, Illinois for water infrastructure improvements;

167. \$90,000 to the City of Salem, Illinois for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
168. \$675,000 to the City of Wilmington, Illinois for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
169. \$450,000 for the Holland Regional Water System in Effingham, Illinois for a water treatment facility to improve regional drinking water;
170. \$450,000 for the City of Moline, Illinois for drinking water improvements;
171. \$450,000 for the City of Georgetown, Illinois for drinking water improvements;
172. \$675,000 to the City of Carmel, Indiana for water infrastructure improvements;
173. \$90,000 to Madison Township, Indiana for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
174. \$148,500 to the Town of Cicero, Indiana for its stormwater infrastructure improvements and pollution prevention project;
175. \$225,000 to the Twin Lakes Sewer District in White County, Indiana for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
176. \$315,000 to Tell City, Indiana for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
177. \$675,000 to the City of Hobart, Indiana for wastewater infrastructure improvements for the Green Acres subdivision;
178. \$450,000 for Vigo County, Indiana for the Sugar Creek Township Sanitary Sewer Project;
179. \$270,000 to the City of Ottawa, Kansas for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
180. \$450,000 to Augusta, Kansas for water infrastructure improvements;
181. \$450,000 for Latimer, Kansas for a pipeline project;

182. \$450,000 to the Franklin County Fiscal Court of Kentucky for the Choateville Sewer Project;

183. \$225,000 to the Spencer County, Kentucky Fiscal Court for water infrastructure improvements;

184. \$225,000 to the City of Shepherdsville, Kentucky for wastewater infrastructure improvements; *infrastructure*

185. \$225,000 to the City of Carrollton/Carrollton Utilities of Kentucky for wastewater infrastructure improvements at the Carroll-Gallatin-Owen Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant;

186. \$450,000 to the Louisville/Jefferson County Redevelopment Authority for water infrastructure improvements for a technology park in Louisville, Kentucky;

187. \$544,500 to the City of Paintsville, Kentucky for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

188. \$360,000 to the City of Morehead, Kentucky for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

189. \$900,000 to the City of Corbin, Kentucky for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

190. \$360,000 to the City of Monticello, Kentucky for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

191. \$675,000 to the City of Prestonsburg, Kentucky for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

192. \$360,000 to the City of Beattyville, Kentucky for water infrastructure improvements;

193. \$900,000 for the City of Clay, Kentucky for wastewater infrastructure improvements;



194. \$180,000 to the Marshall County Sanitation District #2 for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements for the City of Draffenville, Kentucky;
195. \$180,000 for the City of Bardwell, Kentucky for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
196. \$180,000 for the City of Greenville, Kentucky for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
197. \$1,665,000 for wastewater infrastructure improvements at the Cynthiana Wastewater Treatment Plant, Kentucky;
198. \$585,000 for the City of Sebree, Kentucky for the City of Sebree Sewer project;
199. \$450,000 to the Military Department of Louisiana for wastewater infrastructure improvements for the Gillis W. Long Center;
200. \$900,000 for the Orleans Parish, Louisiana, sanitary sewer inflow infiltration project;
201. \$900,000 to the City of Shreveport, Louisiana for installation of backflow preventers within the water distribution system (\$450,000), and for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements associated with programs of the Red River Watershed Management Institute (\$450,000);
202. \$900,000 to St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
203. \$180,000 to the City of New Iberia, Louisiana for joint water and wastewater infrastructure improvements with Iberia Parish;
204. \$180,000 to St. Martin Parish, Louisiana for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;

205. \$225,000 to St. Charles Parish, Louisiana for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
206. \$225,000 to St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
207. \$90,000 to St. James Parish, Louisiana for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements coordinated with the Town of Gramercy;
208. \$450,000 to the City of Hammond, Louisiana for wastewater infrastructure improvements related to the Lake Pontchartrain Basin project;
209. \$225,000 to the City of Slidell, Louisiana for wastewater infrastructure improvements related to the Lake Pontchartrain Basin project;
210. \$787,500 for East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
211. \$787,500 for the City of Lake Charles, Louisiana, for wastewater treatment plant improvements;
212. \$787,500 for Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, for sewer infrastructure improvements;
213. \$180,000 to the City of Brockton, Massachusetts for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
214. \$135,000 for combined sewer overflow mitigation in Lawrence, Massachusetts;
215. \$900,000 for Bristol County, Massachusetts, for sewer infrastructure improvements;
216. \$810,000 to the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission in West Springfield, Massachusetts, in consultation with the Metropolitan District Commission in Connecticut, for wastewater infrastructure and combined sewer overflow improvements on the Connecticut River in Connecticut and Massachusetts;

217. \$450,000 to the Town of Elkton, Maryland for biological nutrient removal upgrades;

218. \$450,000 to the Town of Federalsburg, Maryland for biological nutrient removal upgrades;

219. \$940,500 for water supply and distribution infrastructure improvements, sanitary sewer collection system modifications, and wastewater and stormwater infrastructure improvements in La Plata, Maryland;

220. \$1,125,000 to the City of Rockville, Maryland for its Stormwater Management Improvement Project;

221. \$450,000 to the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission for water infrastructure improvements in Prince George's and Montgomery Counties, Maryland;

222. \$3,600,000 for the City of Baltimore, Maryland, for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;

223. \$1,800,000 to the Town of Indian Head, Maryland for sewer and water improvements in Woodland Village;

224. \$450,000 for Vinalhaven, Maine for its sewer system;

225. \$450,000 for Saco, Maine for its sewer system;

226. \$450,000 for Augusta, Maine for its sewer system;

227. \$900,000 for Corinna, Maine for its sewer system;

228. \$270,000 to the City of Bad Axe, Michigan for water infrastructure improvements;

229. \$900,000 for continuation of the Rouge River National Wet Weather Demonstration Project;

230. \$675,000 to the City of Grand Rapids, Michigan for combined sewer overflow infrastructure improvements;

231. \$450,000 to the Genesee County Drain Commission for the North-East Relief Sewer and Kearsley Creek Inceptor project;

232. \$360,000 to the Detroit Water and Sewer Department, Michigan for water, wastewater and combined sewer overflow infrastructure improvements;

233. \$1,350,000 for the Evergreen-Farmington Sanitary Sewer Overflow demonstration project in Oakland County, Michigan;

234. \$900,000 to Oakland County, Michigan for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements within the George W. Kuhn Drainage District;

235. \$450,000 for the City of Flint, Michigan to upgrade the Pierson Road water main system;

236. \$900,000 for the City of Saginaw, Michigan, for sewer infrastructure improvements;

237. \$900,000 for the City of Port Huron, Michigan, for sewer infrastructure improvements;

238. \$900,000 for Eastern Calhoun County, Michigan, for regional wastewater treatment infrastructure improvements;

239. \$1,350,000 to the City of Springfield, Missouri for feasibility studies, design and construction of stormwater infrastructure improvements for the Upper James River;

240. \$315,000 to the City of St. Louis, Missouri for water infrastructure improvements for Forest Park;

241. \$1,800,000 to the Clean Water Committee of Jefferson County, Missouri for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

242. \$315,000 to Caldwell County, Missouri for water infrastructure improvements;

243. \$450,000 to the Clarence Cannon Wholesale Water Commission for water infrastructure improvements in Monroe County, Missouri;

244. \$450,000 to the City of Lake St. Louis, Missouri for wastewater infrastructure improvements and watershed protection projects in the Peruque Creek watershed and along the St. Charles County Hi-Tech corridor area;
245. \$1,530,000 to Kansas City, Missouri for the water component of the Beacon Hill Redevelopment Plan;
246. \$450,000 to Dudley, Missouri for the City Water Expansion Project;
247. \$1,000,000 for St. Joseph, Missouri for wastewater/~~infrastructure~~ improvements; (12)
248. \$405,000 to Bolivar, Missouri for the Bolivar Industrial Park Sewer and Water System;
249. \$315,000 to Warrenton, Missouri for the Warrenton Industrial Park Lift Station;
250. \$225,000 to Warrensburg, Missouri for the water component of the Warrensburg Downtown Revitalization Project;
251. \$1,800,000 to Joplin, Missouri for the Crossroads Relief Sewer #2 and Sewer Extension Project;
252. \$1,350,000 to Monett, Missouri for the Monett Sewer Treatment Plant Upgrade;
253. \$610,200 to the City of Louisville, Mississippi for water treatment system upgrades;
254. \$64,800 to the City of Lake, Mississippi for water infrastructure improvements;
255. \$450,000 to the City of Newton, Mississippi for wastewater infrastructure improvements for an industrial park;
256. \$270,000 to the City of McComb, Mississippi for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
257. \$270,000 to the City of Gulfport, Mississippi for water infrastructure improvements;
258. \$495,000 to the City of Corinth, Mississippi for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

259. \$450,000 to the City of Tupelo, Mississippi for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

260. \$1,800,000 for Flowood, Mississippi for the Hogg Creek Interceptor System;

261. \$900,000 for Meridian, Mississippi for wastewater improvements;

262. \$900,000 for Jackson, Mississippi for water infrastructure improvements;

263. \$900,000 for Fayette, Mississippi for Jefferson County water and sewer improvements project;

264. \$900,000 for the Upper and Lower River Road Water and Sewer District, Montana for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

265. \$1,350,000 for the City of Conrad, Montana for a wastewater and drinking water project;

266. \$1,350,000 for the City of Belgrade, Montana, for wastewater treatment;

267. \$1,350,000 for Missoula, Montana for the Mullan Road Corridor Sewer Project;

268. \$180,000 to the Town of Granite Falls, North Carolina for water infrastructure improvements;

269. \$270,000 to the Town of Bakersville, North Carolina for water infrastructure improvements;

~~270. \$180,000 to the Town of Valdese, North Carolina for the Inflow/Infiltration Reduction Sanitary Sewer Project;~~

271. \$90,000 to the Town of Drexel, North Carolina for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;

272. \$180,000 to the Town of Spruce Pine, North Carolina for construction of the Cemetery Hill Water Storage Tank;

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273. \$450,000 to the City of Henderson, North Carolina for the next phase of the rehabilitation and expansion of the water treatment facilities of the Kerr Lake Regional Water System;
274. \$900,000 to the City of Concord, North Carolina for the Tri-County Regional Water Project in Cabarrus, Rowan, and Stanly Counties, North Carolina;
275. \$225,000 to the County of Granville, North Carolina for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
276. \$675,000 to Richmond County, North Carolina for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
277. \$900,000 to the Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority in Lenoir County, North Carolina for water infrastructure improvements;
278. \$900,000 for Orange County, North Carolina for wastewater infrastructure needs;
279. \$360,000 to the Town of Cary, North Carolina for construction of a biosolids dryer facility;
280. \$450,000 to the Town of Highlands, North Carolina for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
281. \$450,000 to the Buncombe County, North Carolina Solid Waste Management Facility for water quality protection infrastructure improvements;
282. \$360,000 to the Town of Mooresville, North Carolina for water infrastructure improvements;
283. \$450,000 for the Town of Robbins, North Carolina, for water treatment plant improvements;
284. \$180,000 for water and sewer improvements in Morgantown, North Carolina;

285. \$135,000 for water and sewer improvements in Albermarle, North Carolina;
286. \$180,000 for water and sewer improvements in Gastonia, North Carolina;
287. ~~\$45,000~~ for water and sewer improvements in Valdese, North Carolina; 225,000
288. \$1,800,000 for the City of Park River, North Dakota for the Park River Water System Improvements;
289. \$900,000 for the City of Grafton, North Dakota for the Grafton Water Treatment Plant Improvement;
290. \$540,000 for Wayne State College of Wayne, Nebraska for the Wayne Community Greywater project;
291. \$360,000 to Lincoln, Nebraska for the South Salt Creek Sanitary Sewer project;
292. \$450,000 to the City of Omaha, Nebraska for a combined sewer overflow project;
293. \$900,000 to the City of Nashua, New Hampshire for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
294. \$540,000 to the City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire for mitigation of combined sewer overflows;
295. \$450,000 to the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
296. \$900,000 to the City of Manchester, New Hampshire for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
297. \$360,000 to the Town of Exeter, New Hampshire for planning and design of a new water treatment plant;
298. \$900,000 for the City of Berlin, New Hampshire to assist in construction of water delivery infrastructure;



299. \$391,500 to the Borough of New Providence, New Jersey for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;

300. \$900,000 to the Township of Jefferson, New Jersey for wastewater infrastructure improvements to help protect water quality of Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey;

301. \$2,250,000 to the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission for its combined sewage overflow reduction program and the Passaic River/Newark Bay Restoration program;

302. \$225,000 for the North Hudson Sewerage Authority for combined sewer overflow improvements;

303. \$450,000 for the Township of Vernon, New Jersey, for wastewater improvement;

304. \$1,350,000 for the Camden County Municipal Authority, New Jersey, for sewer infrastructure improvements;

305. \$900,000 to the City of Ruidoso, New Mexico for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

306. \$450,000 to the City of Los Lunas, New Mexico for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

307. \$450,000 to the City of Belen, New Mexico for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

308. \$180,000 to the Greater Chimayo Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association for water infrastructure improvements;

309. \$180,000 to the City of Bloomfield, New Mexico for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

310. \$315,000 to the Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

(in New Jersey)

(in New Jersey)

(in New Mexico)

311. \$315,000 to the Village of Los Lunas, New Mexico for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
312. \$1,800,000 for South and North Valley of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County, New Mexico, for water and wastewater treatment;
313. \$450,000 for the City of Gallup, New Mexico, for wastewater treatment plant improvements and upgrades;
314. \$900,000 for the City of Espanola, New Mexico for water and wastewater treatment;
315. \$900,000 for Alamogordo, New Mexico for the Alamogordo Regional Desalination Project;
316. \$630,000 to the Virgin Valley Water District, Nevada for construction of arsenic treatment facilities for the cities of Mesquite and Bunkerville, Nevada;
317. \$796,500 for Washoe County, Nevada for the Spanish Valley Nitrate Remediation Pilot Program;
318. \$990,000 for the Carson Water Subconservancy District for final design and construction of a conveyance-tunnel system to transport water from Marlette Lake to the Hobart Drainage for treatment at Carson City, Nevada;
319. \$270,000 for the City of Las Vegas, Nevada, sewer replacement project;
320. \$900,000 to the City of Little Falls, New York for water infrastructure improvements;
321. \$225,000 for the Village of Floyd, New York Water Quality/Quantity Improvement Project;
322. \$225,000 to the Village of Whitney Point, New York for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

323. \$900,000 to the Village of Walden, New York for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
324. \$450,000 to the State of New York for the South Shore Estuary Reserve Council of Long Island, New York for stormwater infrastructure improvements;
325. \$675,000 to the Town of North Hempstead, New York for stormwater management infrastructure improvements within Manhasset Bay and Hempstead Harbor on the Long Island Sound;
326. \$900,000 to the City of Niagara Falls, New York for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
327. \$450,000 to the City of Rye, New York for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
328. \$450,000 for the Lake Neatahwanta Reclamation project in Oswego County, New York;
329. \$900,000 to the City of Oswego, New York for combined sewer overflow system improvements;
330. \$180,000 to the Village of Sloan, New York for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
331. \$450,000 to the Town of Hamburg, New York for sanitary sewer overflow improvements;
332. \$900,000 to the City of Buffalo, New York Water Division for water infrastructure improvements;
333. \$900,000 to the Monroe County, New York Water Authority for construction of a covered reservoir and security improvements;

334. \$900,000 to the Saratoga County Water Committee for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
335. \$10,800,000 for continued clean water improvements for Onondaga Lake, New York;
336. \$1,800,000 to the City of Syracuse, New York for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
337. \$5,400,000 for drinking water infrastructure needs in the New York City watershed;
338. \$3,600,000 for water quality infrastructure improvements for Long Island Sound, New York;
339. \$450,000 to the Cortland County Industrial Development Agency for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements to the Cortland County Business Park;
340. \$675,000 for the County of Nassau, New York for water quality infrastructure improvements at Nassau County Park facilities;
341. \$450,000 for the City of Middletown, New York for the City of Middletown Filtration Plant;
342. \$450,000 to the City of Cincinnati, Ohio for water infrastructure improvements;
343. \$675,000 to the City of Van Wert, Ohio for the expansion of a drinking water reservoir;
344. \$337,500 to the City of Napoleon, Ohio for water infrastructure improvements;
345. \$720,000 for water infrastructure upgrades for Northern Perry County Water District, Ohio;
346. \$675,000 for water infrastructure upgrades for the Village of Crooksville, Ohio;
347. \$180,000 for the Village of Amanda, Ohio for water infrastructure improvements;
348. \$450,000 for the Village of Spring Valley, Ohio to upgrade its water treatment and distribution system;

349. \$360,000 for Greene County, Ohio for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
350. \$90,000 for the Pickaway County Sewer District for a regional sewer study in Pickaway County, Ohio;
351. \$675,000 to the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District for the Doan Brook Watershed Area in Ohio for continued development of a storm water abatement system in the Doan Brook Watershed Area of Ohio;
352. \$1,620,000 for the City of Toledo, Ohio for the development of facilities related to its Methane Biogases Capture and Reuse Initiative;
353. \$630,000 to the City of Port Clinton, Ohio for a wastewater infrastructure improvements and mitigation of combined sewer overflows;
354. \$450,000 to Perry County, Ohio for water infrastructure improvements;
355. \$900,000 to the City of Delphos, Ohio for the Tri-County Regional Water System Reservoir Project;
356. \$900,000 to the City of North Canton, Ohio for a water treatment project;
357. \$900,000 for the City of Massillon, Ohio for wastewater and stormwater infrastructure improvements;
358. \$180,000 for the Buckeye Water District Treatment Plant infrastructure improvements in Columbiana County, Ohio;
359. \$180,000 to the Village of Morristown, Ohio for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
360. \$225,000 to the Village of Hartford, Ohio for wastewater and sanitary sewer infrastructure improvements;

361. \$675,000 for the Village of Pomeroy, Ohio for the construction of an iron and manganese removal water treatment plant;
362. \$675,000 for the Village of Belmont, Ohio for the construction of a wastewater treatment plant and collection system;
363. \$900,000 for the City of Akron, Ohio for sewer infrastructure improvements;
364. \$675,000 for Morristown, Ohio for a sanitary sewer collection system;
365. \$225,000 to the City of Hulbert, Oklahoma for wastewater infrastructure improvements for the Hulbert Community Health Center;
366. \$450,000 to the City of Midwest City, Oklahoma for water infrastructure improvements;
367. \$450,000 to the City of Altus, Oklahoma for water infrastructure improvements;
368. \$1,350,000 for the City of Norman, Oklahoma for wastewater system improvements;
369. \$450,000 to the City of Portland, Oregon for its wet weather pollution control program;
370. \$450,000 to the City of Albany, Oregon for the Albany-Millersburg Joint Water project;
371. \$270,000 for Tillamook County, Oregon for wastewater infrastructure improvements including construction of an animal waste composting facility;
372. \$450,000 to La Pine, Oregon for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
373. \$270,000 to the City of North Plains, Oregon for water infrastructure improvements;
374. \$495,000 for the City of Hood River, Oregon, drinking water infrastructure (for improvements;
375. \$225,000 for the Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission, Eugene and Springfield, Oregon, drinking and wastewater improvements;

376. \$540,000 for the Gold Hill, Oregon for a water intake relocation project;
377. \$2,250,000 for the Three Rivers Wet Weather Demonstration program in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania;
378. \$486,000 for wastewater infrastructure improvements for the City of Hermitage, Pennsylvania (\$383,850) and the Borough of Sharpsville, Pennsylvania (\$102,150);
379. \$1,350,000 to Derry Township Municipal Authority in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
380. \$450,000 for Pulaski Township, Pennsylvania for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
381. \$450,000 to the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority of Pennsylvania for combined sewer overflow infrastructure improvements;
382. \$387,000 to the Nanty Glow Water Authority of Cambria, Pennsylvania for water infrastructure improvements;
383. \$450,000 to the Derry Borough Water Authority in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania for water infrastructure improvements;
384. \$270,000 to the Borough of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania for combined sewer overflow improvements;
385. \$450,000 to the City of Franklin, Pennsylvania for combined sewer overflow infrastructure improvements;
386. \$450,000 to the City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
387. \$315,000 to the York City Sewer Authority for wastewater infrastructure improvements; *(in Pennsylvania)*

388. \$450,000 to Lycoming County, Pennsylvania for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements in the Boroughs of Hughesville and Muncy and at Halls Station;
389. \$450,000 to the Department of Susquehanna County Economic Development in Montrose, Pennsylvania for water infrastructure improvements;
390. \$315,000 to the Chestnut Ridge Area Joint Municipal Authority for wastewater infrastructure improvements for East St. Clair, West St. Clair, King and Napier Townships and in New Paris Borough, Pennsylvania;
391. \$900,000 to the Eastern Snyder County Regional Authority in Pennsylvania to upgrade its wastewater treatment plant, including replacing equipment, improving the treatment system, and installing new technology for nutrient removal, in order to improve the water quality of the Chesapeake Bay;
392. \$900,000 for Upper Allen Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania to increase sewer treatment capacity by repairing inflow and infiltration problems in older sections of the collection system, divert sewage to a treatment plant, and install new sanitary sewer collection system extensions to replace malfunctioning on-lot disposal systems;
393. \$450,000 to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Sewer and Water Authority for wastewater infrastructure improvements in the municipality of Arecibo;
394. \$450,000 to the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island for water infrastructure improvements;
395. \$2,250,000 to the Narragansett Bay Commission, Rhode Island, in cooperation with other Bay communities, for wastewater and combined sewer overflow infrastructure improvements;



396. \$540,000 for the Pawtucket Water Supply Board in Rhode Island for the purchase of the City of Central Falls Water Distribution System;
397. \$450,000 for the Town of Coventry, Rhode Island, for drinking water infrastructure improvements;
398. \$450,000 to Berkeley County, South Carolina for extension of water lines to Cross Community Schools;
399. \$450,000 to the City of Myrtle Beach, South Carolina Downtown Redevelopment Corporation for stormwater infrastructure improvements for the Pavilion Area Master Plan;
400. \$450,000 to the City of Florence, South Carolina for continued construction of a regional surface water plant;
401. \$225,000 to the Town of Eastover, South Carolina for water infrastructure improvements;
402. \$171,000 to the Town of Jackson, South Carolina for removal of radium from the water supply;
403. \$198,000 to the City of Walhalla, South Carolina for water infrastructure improvements in Oconee County;
404. \$450,000 to Charlotte Mecklenburg Utilities for a phosphorous reduction program in North Carolina and South Carolina;
405. \$180,000 to Charleston County, South Carolina for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
406. \$900,000 for the Mount Pleasant Waterworks Commission, South Carolina, for the Snowden Community Wastewater Collection Project;

407. \$900,000 for the Commission of Public Works of the City of Charleston, South Carolina, for wastewater tunnel replacement;

408. \$900,000 for the City of Greenville, South Carolina, for water and sewer infrastructure related to the Greenline-Spartanburg Neighborhood Redevelopment Project;

409. \$450,000 to the City of Groton, South Dakota for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;

410. \$450,000 to the City of Elk Point, South Dakota for wastewater infrastructure improvements;

411. \$675,000 for the City of Centerville, South Dakota, for drinking water infrastructure improvements;

412. \$900,000 for the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe in Agency Village, South Dakota, for the expansion of the Brown Marshall Day Water System;

413. \$450,000 for the City of Huron, South Dakota, for drinking water infrastructure improvements;

414. \$450,000 for Box Elder, South Dakota, for water and wastewater system improvements;

415. \$360,000 for the City of Deadwood, South Dakota, for a drinking water extension project;

416. \$315,000 for the Community of Dakota Dunes, South Dakota, for a drinking water infrastructure connection project;

417. \$1,350,000 for the City of Lead, South Dakota, for water and wastewater system improvements;

418. \$405,000 to the River Road Utility District for water infrastructure improvements in Cheatham County, Tennessee;
419. \$351,000 to the City of Cross Plains, Tennessee for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
420. \$1,350,000 to the Athens Utilities Board of Tennessee for wastewater infrastructure improvements at the Oostanaula Wastewater Treatment Plant;
421. \$450,000 to the City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
422. \$90,000 to the Watauga River Regional Water Authority in Carter County, Tennessee for water infrastructure improvements;
423. \$1,080,000 to Polk County, Tennessee for water infrastructure improvement for the Linsdale community;
424. \$1,350,000 for the City of Franklin, Tennessee for water quality improvements;
425. \$900,000 to the City of Eagle Pass, Texas for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
426. \$900,000 for West Fort Bend County, Texas for water infrastructure improvements;
427. \$450,000 to the City of Meridian, Texas for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements for the Meridian/Bosque Regional Water Supply and Treatment Project;
428. \$900,000 to the City of Dallas, Texas for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
429. \$270,000 to the City of Port Arthur, Texas for water infrastructure improvements in the Sabine area;
430. \$1,800,000 for San Antonio Water Systems, Texas for water and sewer improvements;

431. \$1,350,000 for Nacogdoches, Texas for the development of a water and sewer drainage system;
432. \$450,000 to Park City, Utah for water infrastructure improvements at the Park City Judge Tunnel Water Treatment Plant;
433. \$450,000 for Tooele City, Utah for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
434. \$225,000 to Sandy City, Utah for water and stormwater infrastructure improvements;
435. \$225,000 for the City of St. George, Utah for water and sewer line extensions;
436. \$225,000 for the City of South Salt Lake, Utah for water infrastructure improvements;
437. \$2,250,000 for Monticello, Utah for a primary water supply pipeline;
438. \$675,000 for Blanding, Utah for water infrastructure improvements;
439. \$900,000 to the Town of Dublin, Virginia for water infrastructure improvements;
440. \$315,000 to the Town of Orange, Virginia for construction of a raw water storage basin;
441. \$900,000 to Dale Service Corporation for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements in Dale City, Virginia;
442. \$855,000 to the Fairfax County Water Authority of Virginia for water system infrastructure and security enhancements;
443. \$472,500 to Chesterfield County, Virginia for drainage and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
444. \$360,000 for Nelson County, Virginia for water and wastewater system installation and improvements;
445. \$135,000 for Camp Virginia Jaycee in Blue Ridge, Virginia for a wastewater treatment project;

446. \$360,000 to Fluvanna County, Virginia for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
447. \$315,000 for St. Paul College in Lawrenceville, Virginia for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
448. \$360,000 for Pittsylvania County and the Town of Gretna, Virginia for water infrastructure improvements;
449. \$270,000 for Franklin County, Virginia for a drinking water infrastructure project;
450. \$270,000 for Buckingham County, Virginia for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements for Buckingham County and the Town of Dillwyn;
451. \$180,000 for Cumberland County, Virginia for water infrastructure improvements;
452. \$1,800,000 to the City of Richmond, Virginia (\$900,000) and to the City of Lynchburg, Virginia (\$900,000) for combined sewer overflow infrastructure improvements;
453. \$675,000 to the City of Alexandria, Virginia for the Sanitary and Stormwater Sewer Reconstruction and Extension project to mitigate overflows polluting Four Mile Run Creek;
454. \$315,000 to Accomack County, Virginia for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
455. \$180,000 to the City of Norfolk, Virginia for wastewater infrastructure improvements at the North Fox Hall and Sewell Garden pump stations;
456. \$180,000 to the City of Norfolk, Virginia for wastewater infrastructure improvements in Fairmont Park;
457. \$900,000 to Loudoun County, Virginia Department of Building and Development for groundwater monitoring infrastructure of the Water Resources Management Program;
458. \$450,000 to the Government of the Virgin Islands for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;

459. \$1,530,000 for the Champlain Water District, Vermont, for Chittenden County stormwater infrastructure improvements;
460. \$1,350,000 for the Town of Warren, Vermont, for wastewater treatment facility upgrades;
461. \$1,170,000 for the Town of Richmond, Vermont, for wastewater treatment facility upgrades;
462. \$810,000 to the City of Shelton, Washington for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements;
463. \$99,000 to the Town of South Prairie, Washington for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
464. \$450,000 to Parker, Washington for water infrastructure improvements;
465. \$450,000 to the City of Roslyn, Washington for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
466. \$225,000 to the City of Blaine, Washington for completion of a feasibility study for the Northwest Whatcom County Wastewater Management Plan, Lummis Diversion, and for related updates of the City's general sewer plan;
467. \$693,000 for the Mason County Public Utility District, Washington to construct a wastewater and collection facility in Hoodspout, Washington;
468. \$225,000 for the Wahkiakum County Public Utility District, Washington for the Puget Island Drinking Water Project;
469. \$1,485,000 for the Town of Klickitat, Washington, to construct a new wastewater water treatment facility;

470. \$522,000 for the City of Richland, Washington, for wastewater infrastructure improvements;
471. \$337,500 for the Village of Curtiss, Wisconsin for the expansion of their wastewater treatment plant;
472. \$832,500 for the Town of Mercer, Wisconsin for the extension of their water infrastructure to the new business park;
473. \$1,080,000 for the City of Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin for the extension of sewer and water to the East Side Business Park and the Village of Biron;
474. \$1,800,000 for the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin for the Central Metropolitan Interceptor Improvement Project;
475. \$900,000 for the City of Racine, Wisconsin for the Racine Advanced Water Treatment System;
476. \$270,000 for the Putnam County Commission of West Virginia for the Fishers Ridge water infrastructure project;
477. \$238,500 to the Midland Public Service District in Randolph County, West Virginia for the extension of waterlines for Haddix Road;
478. \$2,445,600 to the City of Weirton, West Virginia for water treatment plant upgrades;
479. \$2,250,000 to the City of Moundsville, West Virginia for construction of a water treatment facility;
480. \$1,845,000 to the City of Grafton, West Virginia for upgrades to the Berkeley Run Pump Station, Front Street sewer improvements, Fetterman's sewer improvements, Monroe Street sewer improvements, Ross Alley sewer improvements, East Knotts Area sewer

improvements, Rochelle Road sewer improvements, Maple Street sewer improvements and Walnut Area sewer improvements;

481. \$1,939,500 to the City of Grafton, West Virginia for wastewater treatment plant upgrades;

482. \$455,400 to the City of Sistersville, West Virginia for water treatment plant upgrades;

483. \$504,000 to the City of Wellsburg, West Virginia for replacement of the 11th Street Wastewater Lift Station; ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ (and

484. \$571,500 to the Village of Beach Bottom, West Virginia for the extension of water lines, water plant construction and water line replacement.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The conferees have again this year included an administrative provision giving the Administrator specific authority to, in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, award cooperative agreements to federally recognized Indian Tribes or Intertribal consortia so as to properly carry out EPA's environmental programs.

Also again this year and in order to continue providing sufficient and necessary resources for EPA's pesticide re-registration program, the conferees have included bill language which authorizes for one year the collection by EPA of \$21,500,000 in maintenance fees. This provision extends to September 30, 2003 the date upon which such authority for collections expires. Additionally, bill language has again been included which prohibits the use of funds to promulgate a final regulation to implement changes in the payment of pesticide tolerance processing fees as proposed at 64 Federal Register 31040, or any similar proposal; and



prohibiting the collection of pesticide registration fees if a new maintenance fee has gone into effect.

Finally, the conference agreement includes bill language as proposed by the Senate requiring the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to enter into a cooperative agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to evaluate the impact of the final rule relating to prevention of significant deterioration and non-attainment of new source review (NSR) published in the Federal Register on December 31, 2002.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Appropriates \$5,368,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$5,750,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees direct that the progress report on the administration's interagency global change research program, as included in the Senate report, be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations by May 30, 2003. A  
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The conferees strongly encourage OSTP to address the following critical issues introduced by the Senate: 1.) achieving a balanced and appropriately funded Federal research portfolio, particularly as it relates to the physical sciences and engineering disciplines; 2.) developing the means to increase the number of U.S. students pursuing undergraduate and advanced degrees in science and engineering and fostering partnerships between federal agencies and universities to meet this goal; 3.) addressing the infrastructure needs for an oceans research program; and 4.) developing a long-term strategy for developing the nation's semi-conductor manufacturing capabilities.

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Appropriates \$3,031,000 for the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees have again this year included language proposed by the House and the Senate which authorizes the Council to operate with one member, that member acting as chairman of the Council.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

~~(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)~~

Appropriates \$30,848,000 for the Office of Inspector General, the same amount as included in both the House and Senate bill. Funds for this account are derived from the Bank Insurance Fund, the Savings and Loan Insurance Fund, and the FSLIC Resolution Fund and are therefore not reflected in either the budget authority or budget outlay totals.

## FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

The conferees are in agreement that FEMA is to implement the minority emergency preparedness demonstration program as structured in the fiscal year 2002 appropriations Act. The program is to be funded at not less than \$1,500,000. FEMA is directed to provide a report to the Congress, by April 15, 2003, on the implementation of this program.

### DISASTER RELIEF

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriates \$800,000,000 for disaster relief, instead of \$1,820,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$842,843,000 as proposed by the Senate. This level of funding is understood to be sufficient to address all anticipated needs when the current unallocated and unobligated balances available to FEMA are considered. The post-disaster hazard mitigation set-aside that is provided to states is reduced from 15 per cent

to 7.5 per<sup>^</sup>cent since the conferee<sup>^</sup> have included a new National Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund, as proposed in the budget request. The budget request had proposed elimination of this set-aside. (S) ↕

The conferees have included a provision, as proposed by the House, which directs FEMA to provide Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation grants to the Texas Medical Center as if it were an eligible applicant under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended. The Texas Medical Center is expected to maintain at least the existing level of insurance coverage which was in place at the time of the 2001 floods. The Senate had not addressed this issue. ( )

Retains language included by the both the House and Senate which provides for the transfer of funds to the consolidated grant management program and the Office of Inspector General.

The conferees have added a new proviso which reduces funding for a seismic mitigation project ~~in~~ at California State University, San Bernardino, and directs FEMA to use the funding instead to mitigate fire danger due to bark beetle infestation in the area of San Bernardino National Forest.

The conferees urge FEMA to work with Santa Monica College to resolve any outstanding claims resulting from the Northridge earthquake.

#### NATIONAL PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION FUND

Appropriates \$150,000,000 for the National Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund, instead of \$250,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are in agreement that FEMA is directed to provide grants of \$250,000 to each of the 50 states and five other recognized entities for planning pre-disaster mitigation projects. The conferees also direct FEMA to work with the State University System of Florida on comprehensive hurricane mitigation research. The conferees are in agreement that FEMA should continue the Disaster Resistant University program and direct FEMA to carry out the direction contained in House Report 107-740.

#### DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

~~(LIMITATION ON DIRECT LOANS)~~

~~STATE SHARE LOAN~~

The conferees agree to provide a limitation on administrative expenses of \$557,000 for the disaster assistance direct loan program account. The amount provided is the same as in both the House and the Senate bills.

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates \$245,690,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$250,690,000 as proposed by the House and \$239,690,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are in agreement that the highest priority for FEMA should be to add at least 24 full time equivalents for its Financial and Acquisition Management Division and 27 for the United States Fire Administration.

FEMA is directed to provide \$1,750,000 to the Administrative and Resource Planning Directorate for its effort to archive key agency documents by digitization to optical disks, including related activities.

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriates \$14,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General, instead of \$11,549,000 as proposed by the House and \$17,754,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees direct the FEMA Inspector General to review the Assistance to Firefighters Grants program to assess the extent to which FEMA is implementing the "maintenance of needs" requirements under this program. A report is due no later than August 15, 2003.

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE

~~(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)~~

Appropriates \$388,299,000 for emergency management planning and assistance instead of \$367,040,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,615,214,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have not included in this account any funding for the Firefighters Assistance Grants program or the administration of the program in this account as proposed by the Senate. Instead, those funds are provided in a new account as proposed by the House.

In addition, the conferees have agreed to provide \$2,900,000 by transfer from the disaster relief account for the consolidated emergency management performance grant program.

The conferees have included in the bill a listing of funds for specific programs or activities, including \$20,000,000 for Community Emergency Response Teams and \$25,000,000 for emergency operations centers. The bill language specifies \$165,000,000 for emergency management performance grants (EMPG), an increase of \$49,000,000 to the budget request of \$116,000,000. The conferees have taken this action because EMPG

is the backbone of the nation's emergency management system, builds state and local emergency management capability, is the foundation for first responder activities, and because this important activity has been severely underfunded for many years. Now more than ever, the planning activities carried out in this program are of utmost importance. The conferees believe FEMA should consider an allocation system for these funds that takes into consideration not only population, but also risk and vulnerability assessments.

Also included is \$25,000,000 for interoperable communications equipment. The conferees are concerned that despite clearly identified deficiencies, there is still no overall Federal plan for the acquisition of communications equipment. FEMA is directed to provide a comprehensive plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate for the acquisition of interoperable communications equipment by April 15, 2003.

The conferees have included \$60,000,000 for the 28 existing Urban Search and Rescue Teams (USAR). This is in addition to ~~\$54,200,000~~ <sup>32,400,000</sup> appropriated in the fiscal year 2002 Supplemental Appropriations act. The conferees commend these USAR teams for their commitment as front-line first responders to both natural disasters and terrorist acts. Except for up to five per<sup>cent</sup> of these funds which can be used to support FEMA's administrative costs, the conferees direct all these funds to be used to support the cost of operations, the cost of urban search and rescue equipment (including equipment necessary to operate in an environment contaminated or otherwise affected by a weapon of mass destruction) and the cost of all needed training, including training for responding to an environment contaminated or otherwise affected by a weapon of mass destruction.



The conferees are in agreement that FEMA is directed to continue its partnership with the National Technology Transfer Center at the fiscal year 2000 level to bring technology applications to the local, state, and Federal levels of the emergency management community for the purpose of responding to both natural disasters and terrorist attacks and reducing their impact.

### FIREFIGHTER ASSISTANCE GRANTS

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriates \$750,000,000 for firefighter assistance grants instead of \$450,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate had proposed funding of \$900,000,000 for this activity as part of the Emergency Management Planning and Assistance account. The conferees have included language which provides for the transfer to salaries and expenses of up to five per cent of the funding for purposes of administering the program, and has made the funding available for a two year period of obligation.

The conferees have agreed to establish this new appropriations account for firefighter assistance grants so that there will be no doubt as to the importance of this program and to protect this program from being lost in the morass of the Department of Homeland Security.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel provide critical services, and are often the first responders in an emergency. As one of the activities permitted under the Fire Act, the conferees encourage FEMA to allow appropriate EMS providers to be considered eligible recipients of fire grant funds.

## CERRO GRANDE FIRE CLAIMS

Appropriates \$90,000,000 for Cerro Grande fire claims settlement instead of \$100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House had not included funding for this program. The conferees have included bill language which makes up to five per cent of the funds available for administrative purposes. The conferees direct all audit requirements to be complied with as identified in the Senate report. The conferees expect FEMA and the Cerro Grande Fire Claims Office to expedite all claims to bring this effort to closure. (\$5,000,000)

## RADIOLOGICAL AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Provides for the receipt and expenditure of fees collected as authorized by Public Law 106-377. Both the House and the Senate included this provision in their respective bills.

## EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER PROGRAM

Appropriates \$153,000,000 for the emergency food and shelter program as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

## FLOOD MAP MODERNIZATION FUND

Appropriates \$150,000,000 for the Flood Map Modernization Fund, instead of \$200,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree that \$2,000,000 shall be made available to the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) for the New York Flood Plain Mapping program and encourage FEMA to integrate the New York DEC into the overall

program. The conferees agree that \$250,000 shall be made available to the Canaan Valley Institute for development of flood plain maps. Finally, the conferees agree that \$2,000,000 is to be used for the Louisiana pilot project to provide two-foot contour interval mapping.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide up to \$32,393,000 for salaries and expenses, \$77,666,000 for flood mitigation activities, a limitation of \$55,000,000 for operating expenses, \$529,380,000 for agents' commissions and taxes, and \$40,000,000 for interest on Treasury borrowings. Finally, the conferees agree that up to \$20,000,000 may be transferred for expenses under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act. All of the foregoing amounts were the same in both the House and Senate bills.

NATIONAL FLOOD MITIGATION FUND  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide for the transfer of up to \$20,000,000 from the National Flood Insurance Fund to the National Flood Mitigation Fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The conferees have included two administrative provisions which address issues related to funds appropriated in response to the terrorist incidents of September 11, 2001.

The conferees have included language as proposed by the House which gives FEMA authority to reimburse the City of New York and the State of New York for costs which are not otherwise eligible under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and

Emergency Assistance Act, as amended. The conferees have deleted a proviso carried by the House which would have limited funds available for this purpose. The conferees have added a proviso to the House language which directs FEMA to use \$90,000,000 of funds previously appropriated to support the long-term medical monitoring of the physical and mental health of emergency services personnel, rescue and recovery personnel, and volunteers exposed to environmental contaminants and psychological trauma in the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 at the World Trade Center in New York City, including \$25,000,000 for current and retired New York City firefighters. Activities undertaken are to include clinical examinations and evaluation, and should build upon existing activities for baseline and long-term medical monitoring undertaken with funding appropriated for this purpose in Public Law 107-117 and other funding provided by FEMA for the purpose of baseline medical monitoring of emergency services personnel and rescue and recovery personnel after the events of September 11, 2001, including current and retired New York City firefighters. In carrying out these activities, FEMA shall work with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, affected labor organizations, and other relevant parties.

However, the conferees do not support any additional new appropriation for these costs above amounts already appropriated

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is directed to provide, from the Disaster Relief Fund, for the response to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, up to \$1,000,000,000 to establish a captive insurance company or other appropriate insurance mechanism. The insurance will provide the City of New York and its debris removal contractors with coverage for claims arising from debris removal performed after collapse of World Trade Center (WTC) buildings on September 11, 2001, including

claims brought by City of New York employees. This liability insurance may not cover those claims arising from the terrorist-related aircraft crashes of September 11, 2001 (liability for which is governed and limited by Section 408 of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (49 U.S.C. §40101)), or any actions or events prior to or including the September 11, 2001 collapse of the WTC buildings. Further, this liability insurance may not cover payments claimed by the City of New York for workers compensation, or disability or retirement benefits. The contribution of the Federal government to this insurance mechanism shall not exceed \$1,000,000,000. Obligation of funds under this provision will be contingent on FEMA's prior review and approval of proposed insurance terms, conditions and scope of coverage. The State of New York will report not less than quarterly, beginning on June 30, 2003, to the Committees on Appropriations and FEMA regarding the expenditure of and investment earnings from the funds.

Also included is an administrative provision proposed by the House which specifies that a hospital meeting the standard for occupancy under regulation established by the California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development shall also have satisfied FEMA's criteria for "immediate occupancy."

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

### FEDERAL CITIZEN INFORMATION CENTER FUND

Appropriates \$11,541,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$12,541,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees continue to be supportive of the Federal Citizen Information Center (FCIC) mission to be a one-stop provider of Federal information to the public through print, media, telephone, and online. As FCIC responsibilities expand to better serve the public within a newly established GSA organization, the conferees emphasize that the funds appropriated from this account are available solely for FCIC staffing and activities to achieve its core mission as presented to and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

### INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON THE HOMELESS

#### OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriates \$1,500,000 for operating expenses of the Interagency Council on the Homeless as proposed by the Senate, instead of no funds proposed by the House. The conferees have created this new funding account to better coordinate homeless programs pursuant to the McKinney-Vento Homeless Act. In this regard the conferees expect HUD to continue providing administrative support on a reimbursable basis to the Council.

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Of the amounts approved by the conferees in this agreement, NASA must limit reprogramming of funds between programs and activities to not more than \$500,000 without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. Any activity or program cited in this report shall be construed as the position of the conferees and should not be subject to reductions or reprogramming without prior approval. NASA shall provide outyear implications of all reprogrammings and operating plan changes should the Committees request the information.

The conferees are in agreement with the Senate direction for a report on the risks associated with illegal transfer or theft of sensitive technologies. The conferees are also in agreement with the House direction calling for a comprehensive review of all elements of the Integrated Financial Management Program with a goal of reducing the overall cost and require submission of the report no later than April 15, 2003.

The conferees have received the report of NASA's Research Maximization and Prioritization (ReMAP) task force, which focused on prioritizing scientific research to be conducted on the ISS through NASA's Office of Biological and Physical Research. The conferees agree on the need for a strategy of prioritized research objectives across multiple disciplines, and commend NASA for establishing the ReMAP activity.

However, the conferees have several areas of concern related to the ReMAP process. The conferees are aware that a number of the ReMAP task force members dissented with the conclusions in the final report. Several task force members stated that the ReMAP process did not allow sufficient time or resources to do a proper job of prioritizing research programs. Concern was also expressed by some task force members

about a lack of time to review the information reported as ReMAP conclusions. Finally, the conferees also note NASA's acknowledgement that the task force did not address ISS commercialization issues, nor did it consider the research needs of the Office of Earth Science or the Office of Space Science in its prioritization activity.

Therefore, the conferees direct NASA to report to Congress on its plans to establish a process by which prioritization of research conducted on the ISS occurs on a regular basis, rather than as a one-time effort. Furthermore, the conferees encourage that future ISS research prioritization activities address ISS commercialization programs, as well as the needs of the Offices of Space and Earth Science.

#### HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT

The conferees agree to provide \$6,180,900,000 for human space flight instead of \$6,095,900,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$6,130,900,000 as proposed by the House.

Additionally, the conferees have agreed to a limitation of \$35,000 for official reception and representation as proposed by the Senate instead of \$24,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees have included an additional \$50,000,000 for expenses related to the investigation into the tragic loss of the space shuttle Columbia on February 1, 2003. This funding may also be used to correct identified deficiencies and to defray any other expenses which are a consequence of the accident. The conferees recognize that the cost of the investigation and any other implications of the accident may well exceed the amount provided and will entertain operating plan changes to accommodate necessary adjustments in the funding of the various components of this account.

(Including Transferred Funds)  
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## SCIENCE, AERONAUTICS, AND TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide \$9,207,665,000 for human space flight instead of \$9,144,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$9,003,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Additionally, the conferees have agreed to a limitation of \$35,000 for official reception and representation as proposed by the Senate instead of \$24,000 as proposed by the House.

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### *Space Science*

The conferees have agreed to provide an increase of \$109,960,000 to the budget request for space science programs.

The conferees agree to the following changes to the budget request:

1. An increase of \$95,000,000 for the Pluto-Kuiper Belt mission.
2. An increase of \$20,000,000 for the Jupiter Icy Moons Orbiter (JIMO) program.
3. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the propulsion testing facility at the University of Alabama, Huntsville.
4. An increase of \$450,000 for the Ultra-lightweight Electroformed Segmented Large Aperture Optics program at Alabama A&M University.
5. An increase of \$810,000,000 for the High Energy Photonics Instrumentation Lab at the University of Alabama, Huntsville.
6. An increase of \$3,000,000 for development of a lightweight carrier pallet to support the Hubble Space Telescope program.
7. An increase of \$19,000,000 to the Mars program to cover recent cost increases.

8. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the Center for Life in Extreme Environments at Montana State University.
9. An increase of \$2,250,000 for the Hubble Telescope Project at Marshall University, Bridgeport, West Virginia.
10. An increase of \$1,350,000 for the Space Science and Engineering Lab at Montana State University in Bozeman.
11. A decrease of \$16,500,000 available due to the cancellation of the Flight Projects building construction project at the Jet Propulsion Lab.
12. A decrease of \$10,000,000 to the Nuclear Electric Propulsion program.
13. A decrease of \$9,000,000 to the Nuclear Power program.

The conferees are concerned that the recent Small Explorer competition may have unfairly judged the Satellite Test of the Equivalence Principle (STEP) proposal as having too much technology risk when, in fact, as the conferees understand, it was through neglect on the part of NASA that the investigator team did not receive adequate funds as promised to retire this risk. The conferees direct NASA to conduct an impartial and thorough evaluation of the Small Explorer competition and any agreements made prior to the competition to ensure that the STEP proposal was treated in a fair and just manner.

The conferees commend NASA for the continued success of the Hubble Space Telescope and the extraordinary contributions it has made to the advancement of science. The recent success of the Hubble servicing mission has underscored the continued importance of the Hubble Space Telescope (HST). NASA's plan for HST has been to discontinue servicing missions after 2004 in order to create a funding

wedge for the next generation space telescope (NGST), the science community's highest priority, and to return HST to earth in 2010. Due to the loss of Columbia, the conferees are aware that the current schedule for servicing HST has potentially been delayed and that the additional delay could possibly cause degradation of HST earlier than currently anticipated. The current situation may also require additional funding for HST. The conferees direct the program manager to maintain the current schedule for NGST development and not reduce NGST funds to cover HST shortfalls. The conferees direct NASA to carry out an in-depth study of an additional servicing mission (SM5) in the 2007 timeframe that would study operating HST until the Webb Telescope becomes operational. The study should address the costs of an additional servicing mission and the potential scientific benefits. Further, the conferees direct NASA to study the means for disposing of Hubble following the deployment of the Webb Telescope in the 2010 timeframe. This study should examine the full range of options for disposal of the Hubble including relative costs and mission constraints.

### *Biological and Physical Research*

The conferees have agreed to provide an increase of \$26,505,000 to the budget request for biological and physical sciences programs.

The conferees agree to the following changes to the budget request:

1. An increase of \$3,600,000 for the Space Radiation program at Loma Linda University Hospital.

2. An increase of \$900,000 for Canisius College for multi-user scientific equipment in life sciences.
3. An increase of \$900,000 for the Institute for Proteomic and Nanobiotechnology at Northwestern University.
4. An increase of \$500,000 for the Center for Research and Training in gravitational biology at North Carolina State University.
5. An increase of \$4,500,000 for the National Center of Excellence in Infotonics in Buffalo, New York.
6. An increase of \$8,000,000 for procurement of animal and plant habitats for the international space station.
7. An increase of \$3,330,000 for Commercial Space Centers.
8. An increase of \$6,750,000 for the National Space Biomedical Research Institute.
9. An increase of \$900,000 for bone and muscle loss studies at the University of Connecticut Health Center.
10. An increase of \$2,250,000 for the Center for Space Sciences at Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas.
11. An increase of \$1,350,000 for interactive biological crystallization technology development.
12. An increase of \$1,350,000 for the Life Sciences Center at the University of Missouri-Columbia.
13. An increase of \$900,000 for the Biomedical Engineering Facility at Rutgers University, Piscataway, New Jersey.

14. An increase of \$225,000 for bone blood studies related to human space flight at the University of Vermont.
15. An increase of \$2,250,000 for the Life Sciences building at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.
16. A decrease of \$11,200,000 from the Generations program.

### *Earth Science*

The conferees have agreed to provide an increase of \$90,735,000 to the budget request for earth science programs.

The conferees agree to the following changes to the budget request:

1. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the Advanced Tropical Remote Sensing Center of the National Center for Tropical Remote Sensing Applications and resources at the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science.
2. An increase of \$450,000 for continuation of emerging research that applies remote sensing technologies to forest management practices at the State University of New York, College of Environmental Sciences and Forestry.
3. An increase of \$2,250,000 for NASA's Regional Application Center for the Northeast.
4. An increase of \$15,500,000 for the Institute for Scientific Research for development and construction of research facilities.

5. An increase of \$1,575,000 for on-going activities at the Goddard Institute for Systems, Software, and Technology Research, including UAV and remote sensing technology research.
6. An increase of \$585,000 for the Center for Marine Remote Sensing at the University of New Hampshire.
7. An increase of \$900,000 for the Clustering and Advanced Visual Environments Initiative.
8. An increase of \$5,400,000 for data storage back-up and recovery managed services that supports the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) programs, providing heterogeneous support to existing information systems and scalability to serve future requirements.
9. An increase of \$8,000,000 to be transferred to the Air Force Research Laboratory (PE 602204F Aerospace Sensors) to develop dual-use lightweight space radar technology.
10. An increase of \$1,350,000 for the United States portion of a joint U.S./Italian satellite development program to remotely observe forest fires.
11. An increase of \$1,800,000 for Little River Canyon field school.
12. An increase of \$24,750,000 for the EOSDIS Synergy Program, \$2,250,000 of which is for University of Washington, Pacific Northwest Regional Collaboratory to develop applications for earth science data.
13. An increase of \$15,400,000 for preformulation studies for solar irradiance, total column ozone, ocean vector winds.

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14. An increase of \$675,000 for landscape analysis, planning and monitoring at the Intermountain Region Digital Image Archive and Processing Center at Utah State University.
15. An increase of \$900,000 for an International Earth Observing System Natural Resource Training Center at the University of Montana.
16. An increase of \$1,800,000 for a joint weather and ocean research program at the University of Massachusetts and the University of Alaska.
17. An increase of \$1,350,000 for the Bio-MEMS Microtechnology Center at the University of Louisville.
18. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the Center for Rapid Environmental Assessment and Terrain Evaluation at the University of New Mexico.
19. An increase of \$1,350,000 for the Mid-Atlantic Geospatial Information Consortium at George Mason University.
20. An increase of \$450,000 for upgrades to the ADAS satellite tracking facility at Morehead State University.
21. An increase of \$2,700,000 for earth science education and remote sensing activities at the University of North Dakota Upper Midwest Aerospace Consortium, Grand Forks, North Dakota.
22. An increase of \$1,350,000 for expansion of the earth science hall at the Maryland Science Center, Baltimore, Maryland.
23. A decrease of \$3,400,000, available due to the cancellation of the Flight Projects building construction project at the Jet Propulsion Lab.

24. An increase of \$2,000,000 for the visitor's center at the Langley Flight Research Center, Langley Virginia.

*Aero-Space Technology*

The conferees have agreed to provide an increase of \$76,120,000 to the budget request for aerospace programs.

The conferees agree to the following changes to the budget request:

1. An increase of \$16,000,000 for Intelligent Propulsion for Next Generation Aircraft to build on and leverage the Ultra Efficient Engine Technology and Quiet Aircraft Technology programs.
2. An increase of \$2,250,000 for the NASA-Illinois Technology Commercialization Center at DuPage County Research Park.
3. An increase of \$270,000 for the Rural Technology Transfer and Commercialization Center of Durant, Oklahoma.
4. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the Tulane Institute for Macromolecular Engineering and Science for research in polymers.
5. An increase of \$1,350,000 for the Glennan Microsystem Initiative.
6. An increase of \$450,000 to be used for continued development of an electric/diesel hybrid engine at Bowling Green University.
7. An increase of \$5,400,000 for the HITS multilateration sensor and surveillance server for Airport Surface Detection and Management System.
8. An increase of \$1,530,000 for the development of the Dynamic Runway Occupancy Measurement System.
9. An increase of \$4,500,000 for Project SOCRATES.



10. An increase of \$5,800,000 for continuation of the Space Alliance Technology Outreach Program, including \$2,500,000 for business incubators, in Florida and New York.
11. An increase of \$900,000 for the Advanced Interactive Discovery Environment engineering research program at Syracuse University.
12. An increase of \$4,500,000 for the National Center of Excellence in Infotonics in Rochester, New York.
13. An increase of \$1,350,000 for the Virtual Collaboration Center at the North Carolina GigaPop.
14. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the Garrett Morgan Commercialization Initiative in Ohio.
15. An increase of \$1,150,000 for on-going activities in support of NASA Dryden Flight Research Center's Intelligent Flight Control System (IFCS) research project.
16. An increase of \$1,125,000 for ongoing research at Marshall Space Flight Center in the area of advanced and breakthrough solutions for propulsion.
17. An increase of \$7,600,000 for hydrogen research being conducted by the Florida State University System.
18. An increase of \$4,500,000 to develop the JVIEW modeling and simulation for satellite coverage analysis, ground radars, and air traffic over the United States.
19. An increase of \$450,000 for aerospace projects being accomplished by the Montana Aerospace Development Authority.

20. An increase of \$720,000 for Middle Tennessee State University for the SATS Aerospace Flight Education Research Initiative.
21. An increase of \$2,700,000 for the Advanced Power Systems project.
22. An increase of \$4,500,000 for the DP-2 vectored thrust program.
23. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the Energy Momentum Wheel project at Goddard Space Flight Center.
24. An increase of \$3,600,000 for NASA's Independent Verification and Validation Facility.
25. An increase of \$900,000 for the COM Simulation architecture project.
26. An increase of \$1,800,000 for equipment for the Computer Forensics Technology Center at Utica College of Syracuse University.
27. An increase of \$6,300,000 for the Small Aircraft Transportation System. The conferees are concerned that NASA has not requested sufficient funding to enable the Small Aircraft Transportation System (SATS) program to demonstrate the practical application of the SATS program concept, which offers the promise of extending reliable point-to-point air service to smaller communities and has provided this increase. The additional funding is to be invested through the governance process of the National Consortium for Aviation Mobility (NCAM), exclusively for acceleration of regional service demonstrations that apply those SATS and related technologies ready for implementation, and for automotive technology transfer. The conferees expect NCAM to use these additional funds to accelerate the planning and conduct of SATS regional service demonstrations in states with strong state,

community, and transportation service provider participation in the NCAM partnership. This funding for NCAM is in addition to the \$11,750,000 proposed by NASA for fiscal year 2003. Further, the conferees expect the SATS service demonstrations to provide the participating communities and their representative organizations with an opportunity to participate in SATS transportation service demonstrations, an analysis of economic impacts and related implications of improved air access to smaller communities, and an explanation of the technologies behind the concept.

28. An increase of \$450,000 for Advanced Space Propulsion Material Research and Technology Center at Alabama A&M University.
29. An increase of \$900,000 for high temperature nanotechnology research.
30. An increase of \$3,000,000 for the Chesapeake Information Based Aeronautics Consortium based in partnership at Morgan State University, Baltimore, Maryland, Bowie State University and the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore.
31. An increase of \$2,700,000 for the Stennis Space Center for the development of a visitor's center.
32. An increase of \$2,700,000 for the North Alabama Science Center in Huntsville, Alabama for the acquisition, networking, and operation of additional immersive reality science laboratories on behalf of the Alabama Science Center Alliance to assure statewide science education program access by Alabama's K-12 students and teachers.

33. An increase of \$2,700,000 for the University of Alabama in Huntsville to augment the UAH Propulsion Test Facility.
34. An increase of \$675,000 for the National Institute for Aviation Research for Icing Aviation Safety Research in Kansas.
35. An increase of \$4,050,000 for propulsion test complex upgrades and other basic infrastructure upgrades at the Stennis Space Center.
36. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the National Technology Transfer Center at Wheeling Jesuit University.
37. An increase of \$3,600,000 for development of advanced metallic joining technologies for aerospace applications at the Michoud Space Center.
38. An increase of \$4,450,000 for information technology infrastructure improvements at NASA facilities.
39. An increase of \$3,150,000 for a Center of Excellence for Aerospace Propulsion Particulate Emissions Reduction at the University of Missouri-Rolla.
40. A decrease of \$40,000,000 to the Space Launch Initiative program. The conferees have taken this action without prejudice. The conferees note that the Congress received a budget amendment on November 7, ~~2002~~, which (2002) restructured the Space Launch Initiative with the goal of developing an Orbital Space Plane with ISS crew return capability by 2010. Fiscal year 2003 funding for the Orbital Space Plane was set at \$296,000,000 in the budget amendment. This funding level is not endorsed or denied by the conferees and is therefore subject to change by NASA as it formulates its

operating plan for fiscal year 2003. The conferees look forward to working with NASA during the review of the fiscal year 2004 budget request to learn more precisely the elements that comprise the cost estimates NASA has provided in the budget amendment and other documents submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

The conferees note that neither House nor Senate bills and reports contained any direction on the rotorcraft technology program because there was no request for funding in the fiscal year 2003 budget submission. However, the conferees are aware of general NASA interest in the program and that the Army may be willing to be more engaged in this effort in the future. Therefore, while the conferees were not able to identify funding to continue the program, NASA is encouraged to look at funding options and present them to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate in an operating plan letter if so desired.

#### *Academic Programs*

Within the Academic programs portion of this account, the conferees recommend an increase of \$59,845,000 to the budget request. The conferees have made the following adjustments to the budget request:

1. An increase of \$225,000 for Niagara University for science, engineering and math programs.
2. An increase of \$1,080,000 for the NASA Educator Resource Center at South East Missouri State University.

3. An increase of \$900,000 for the Carl Sagan Discovery Science Center at the Children's Hospital at Montefiore Medical Center to implement the educational programming for this science learning project.
4. An increase of \$2,250,000 for the JASON Foundation.
5. An increase of \$3,600,000 for continuation of programs at the American Museum of Natural History.
6. An increase of \$900,000 for academic and infrastructure needs at St. Thomas University in Miami, Florida.
7. An increase of \$900,000 for the Ohio View Consortium.
8. An increase of \$2,700,000 for the Alabama Math, Science, and Technology initiative.
9. An increase of \$2,250,000 to the Educational Advancement Alliance to support the Alliance's math, science, and technology enrichment program.
10. An increase of \$5,000,000 for the National Space Grant College and Fellowship program.
11. An increase of \$450,000 for Science, Engineering, Math and Aerospace Academy programs at Central Arizona College.
12. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the Center for Science and Math at the University of Redlands.
13. An increase of \$900,000 for the Chabot Space and Science Center for math and science education.
14. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the City College of New York to establish a community-based science and technology education facility.

15. An increase of \$450,000 for Science, Engineering, Math and Aerospace Academy programs at Livingston College.
16. An increase of \$495,000 for the Patriots Technology Training Center in Seat Pleasant, Maryland.
17. An increase of \$5,400,000 for the EPSCoR program for a total funding level of \$10,000,000, the same as fiscal year 2002.
18. An increase of \$720,000 for Science, Engineering, Math, and Aeronautics Academy in Miami, Florida.
19. An increase of \$900,000 for the Delaware Aerospace Education Foundation, Kent County, Maryland. ~~Delaware~~
20. An increase of \$900,000 for the Monroe Science Center at Wesleyan College, Macon, Georgia.
21. An increase of \$900,000 for the Center of Excellence in Telecommunications and Space at Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia.
22. An increase of \$900,000 for the Henry Crown Space Center at the Museum of Science and Industry, Atlanta, Georgia.
23. An increase of \$2,250,000 for non-destructive evaluation studies at Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa.
24. An increase of \$675,000 for the Des Moines Science Center, Des Moines, Iowa.
25. An increase of \$ 675,000 for the California Science Center.

26. An increase of \$1,800,000 to the South Carolina Association of School Administrators, Columbia, South Carolina for the Blue Ribbon School Reform Project and Interactive Library.
27. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the School of Science and Mathematics at the College of Charleston, Charleston, South Carolina.
28. An increase of \$3,600,000 for the Mauna Kea Astronomy Education Center at the University of Hawaii, Hilo.
29. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the Wisconsin Initiative for Math, Science and Technology Education at the University of Wisconsin, Green Bay.
30. An increase of \$3,000,000 for an endowment for science and engineering education at the Mitchell Foundation, Portland, Maine.
31. An increase of \$675,000 for minority recruitment in science and engineering at the University of Arkansas, Little Rock.
32. An increase of \$900,000 for the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry.
33. An increase of \$450,000 for advance research in batteries and fuel cells at Virginia Commonwealth University.
34. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the construction of a Gulf of Maine Laboratory at the Gulf of Maine Aquarium Foundation.
35. An increase of \$900,000 for the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill for the Destiny Mobile Science Laboratory.
36. An increase of \$450,000 for the development of a rooftop observatory for Widener University in Pennsylvania.



37. An increase of \$1,350,000 for infrastructure and research needs at the

University of Missouri Center for Gender Physiology.

38. An increase of \$1,800,000 for the North Rockies Center for Space

Privatization and Microgravity Research at the University of Montana-Missoula.

39. An increase of \$500,000 for science and information technology programs at

West Liberty State College in West Virginia.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conferees agree to appropriate \$25,600,000 for the Office of Inspector General instead of \$24,600,000 as proposed by the House and \$26,600,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The conferees agree to include three administrative provisions which have been included in prior appropriations bills.

The House included an administrative provision that would have precluded expenditures for implementation of a non-governmental organization for International Space Station (ISS) research before December 31, 2002. The Senate was silent on this issue.

The conferees believe strongly that a sound management approach for ISS research is critical to ensuring that scientific benefit is maximized. The investment of scarce taxpayer funds in the development of the ISS has been too great to leave

management of ISS research to a "business as usual" approach. For this reason, legislative prohibitions against establishment of an NGO were included in the fiscal year 2001 and fiscal year 2002 appropriations bills, as the Committees on Appropriations have awaited submission of a comprehensive plan by NASA. (Acts)

The Congress has recently received the Report of NASA's ISS Utilization Management Concept Development Study. The plan outlines 10 business models and, based on objective criteria, recommends an institute be adopted as the preferred management approach. Furthermore, the plan outlines a phased approach that would initially focus on leadership and advocacy functions and would defer a decision on the possible inclusion of engineering and integration functions.

The conferees endorse Phase 1 (inclusion of leadership and advocacy functions), which is similar to what has been so successfully demonstrated in the Hubble Space Telescope Institute (HSTI) model. The conferees wish to point out, however, that management of research for the ISS is much more complex than that of the HSTI, and acknowledge NASA's recognition of this intricacy, demonstrated through its proposal of a phased approach.

In order to ensure the chances for successful implementation of this very complicated process, the conferees have included an administrative provision that limits any proposed contractual action to that of leadership and advocacy.

The conferees direct NASA to report on the status of NGO implementation as well as means of determining research priorities. The first report is due March 15, 2003.

The conferees have not included an administrative provision proposed by the Senate which would have prohibited the use of any funds for the purchase of items proposed for acquisition in RFP5-55151-GCE.

The conferees have included a new administrative provision which give NASA authority to establish a working capital fund. The House had proposed establishment of this fund in title IV, general provisions.

## NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

### CENTRAL LIQUIDITY FACILITY

The conferees have held the cap on the Central Liquidity Facility (CLF) lending activities from borrowed funds at \$1,500,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The conferees have provided \$1,000,000 to the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund (CDRLF) as proposed by both the House and Senate. Within this amount, \$300,000 is provided to augment funds available for technical assistance grants for fiscal year 2003.

## NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

### RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Appropriates \$4,083,000,000 for research and related activities instead of \$4,150,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,081,650,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have included bill language which provides up to \$320,000,000 for polar research and operations support and \$85,000,000 for a comprehensive research initiative on plant genomes for economically significant crops.

The conference agreement provides \$4,083,000,000 for ongoing and new research priorities of the Foundation, an increase of nearly \$500,000,000 above the fiscal year 2002 level. In allocating this increased funding to the directorates, NSF is expected to give a high priority to increasing research opportunities for investigator initiated research

in the core scientific disciplines. In addition, NSF is urged to use the growth in its resources to make a marked and substantial increase in the average award, as well as increase the number of awards being made with a particular effort to include those individuals and institutions not well represented in the Nation's research enterprise. The specific funding level for each of NSF's research activities is as follows:

1. \$574,886,000 for Biological Sciences. Of this amount, \$85,000,000 has been provided for plant genome research on economically significant crops, including an initiative which pursues the sequencing of one or more economically important crops. The conferees expect that NSF will complete such sequencing of at least one of these crops by 2004. In addition, \$26,000,000, the budget request, is provided for Biocomplexity in the Environment research.
2. \$582,235,000 for Computer and Information Science and Engineering. Up to \$12,500,000 of the appropriated level may be used for operational support of the two terascale facilities. In addition, the conferees expect NSF to provide adequate resources for information technology research, including cyber security research for individual investigators and multi-disciplinary research centers, as well as for advanced broadband research as outlined in Senate Report 107-222.
3. \$534,057,000 for Engineering.
4. \$689,211,000 for Geosciences. The Foundation is expected to provide adequate funding to augment support for the national user facilities within this

directorate as well as to move forward on the integrated ocean drilling program.

5. \$1,041,165,000 for Mathematical and Physical Sciences. Of this amount, \$179,617,000 is for Mathematics programs and not less than \$222,169,000 is for Physical Science programs. The conferees further agree that adequate resources be provided in support of the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, the Cyclotron and Synchrotron Radiation Facilities, and other such important research facilities. The Foundation is directed to provide, by August 31, 2003, a report which documents what has been accomplished as a result of the growth in mathematics research funding.

For Astronomical Sciences within the MPS Directorate, \$4,000,000 is provided for the Telescope Systems Instrumentation Program (TSIP), \$6,000,000 is for the National Radio Astronomy Observatory program, \$4,200,000 is for the National Optical Astronomy Observatories, and \$2,000,000 is for the National Optical Astronomy and Ionosphere Center. In addition, the conferees agree that NSF should provide adequate support for preparatory work for the Giant Segmented Mirror Telescope (GSMT).

6. \$192,309,000 for Social Behavioral and Economic Sciences. Of this amount, \$6,000,000 is for the Children's research Initiative.

7. \$252,330,000 for U.S. Polar Research Programs. The conferees agree that OPP should report at the earliest practicable time on the necessary work and costs associated with the repair, upgrading, and replacement of NSF's research and support facilities in Antarctica. Upon completion of this report,

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funds available through this and other appropriations may be used for planning, design, pre-construction, and construction activities as identified in the report. In addition, the conferees agree that with the funds provided, OPP may execute necessary contractual arrangements in preparation for the Foundation's plan for mechanical traverse between McMurdo Station and Amundson-Scott South Pole Station.

8. \$69,003,000 for U.S. Antarctic Logistical Support Activities.
9. \$147,804,000 for Integrative Activities, including \$84,000,000 for Major Research Instrumentation (MRI) and \$5,000,000 for the Innovation Partnership Program (IPP). To the extent possible, NSF should utilize funds in excess of the budget request to support the merit-based instrumentation and infrastructure needs of developing, HBCU, and other minority-serving colleges and universities. With this regard to the IPP, NSF is directed to support competitive, merit-based partnerships, consisting of States, local and regional entities, industry, academic institutions, and other related organizations for innovation-focused local and regional technology development strategies.

Within amounts made available in this account, the conferees expect the NSF to provide up to \$750,000 in support of the National Academy of Sciences' work to develop a process for prioritizing projects funded through the Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction account.

The conferees are aware that there has been confusion in recent years regarding the Smithsonian Institution's eligibility to compete for grants at the

National Science Foundation. This problem was recently identified as a significant issue in the National Academy of Public Administration's review of Smithsonian science programs released in October 2002. The conferees are concerned that this confusion has persisted despite recent internal NSF policy directives clarifying that the Smithsonian is fully eligible to compete for National Science Foundation grants. The conferees strongly urge the Director of the National Science Foundation to make sure that Smithsonian grant applications are welcomed by all programs at the Foundation and given fair consideration with all other applications based on the merits of the proposals.

#### MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates \$149,510,000 for major research equipment and facilities construction instead of \$159,510,000 as proposed by the House and \$59,280,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included within the appropriated amount is \$9,720,000 for the Large Hadron Collider; \$13,560,000 for the George E. Brown, Jr. Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation; \$25,530,000 to complete development of the High-Performance Instrumented Airborne Platform for Environmental Research (HIAPER); \$10,000,000 for support of the Terascale Computing System and the Distributed Terascale Facility; \$24,700,000 for continued research and development of the IceCube Neutrino Detector Observatory in Antarctica; \$30,000,000 for construction of the Atacama Large Millimeter Array (ALMA) aperture-synthesis radio telescope; \$6,000,000 for construction costs associated with expansion of new facilities at the Amundson-Scott



South Pole Station; and \$30,000,000 for initial costs associated with the new Earthscope project.

The conferees have, without prejudice, not funded the National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON) project in fiscal year 2003.

The conferees direct the Foundation to include in its fiscal year 2003 Operating Plan a report detailing approved budgeted and actual expenditure information on each research facility and equipment funded through this account.

## EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Appropriates \$909,080,000 for education and human resources instead of \$910,580,000 as proposed by the House and \$932,730,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree to the following funding levels within this account:

1. \$127,500,000 for the Math and Science Partnership program. The Foundation is strongly urged to provide regular, detailed information to the Committees on Appropriations regarding the planning and execution of this initiative.
2. \$40,250,000 for Educational System Reform.
3. \$90,000,000 for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) program.
4. \$177,440,000 for Elementary, Secondary and Informal Education. Within this level of funding, \$61,000,000 has been provided for the Informal Science program, an increase of \$6,000,000 above the budget request.
5. \$160,600,000 for Undergraduate Education. Of the amount appropriated herein, \$43,160,000 has been provided for the Advanced Technological

Education (ATE) program, \$22,000,000 is for the STEM Talent Expansion Program (STEP), and \$7,000,000 is for the Robert Noyce Scholarship Program. These funding levels represent increases above the budget submission of \$5,000,000, \$20,000,000 and \$3,000,000, respectively.

6. \$140,880,000 for Graduate Education. The conferees have provided an increase of \$12,500,000 above the budget request to increase graduate level stipends for the research and teaching fellowship programs and the trainee program administered by the Foundation through its Graduate Education program. The conferees support increasing the graduate stipend level to \$27,500 during fiscal year 2003 as the first of what is expected to be a two-year process to reach a stipend level of \$30,000.
7. \$105,210,000 for Human Resource Development. Within this funding level, \$31,530,000 is provided for the Louis Stokes Alliances for Minority Participation (LSAMP) program, an increase of \$5,000,000 above the budget request. In addition, \$18,900,000, an increase of \$5,000,000 above the request, has been provided for the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Undergraduates Program (HCBU-UP).

The conference agreement additionally provides for an increase of \$5,000,000 for the HCBU Research University Science and Technology (THRUST) initiative within the Centers of Research Excellence in Science and Technology (CREST) program. While the conferees agree that eligibility for THRUST should not exclude CREST recipients, NSF is directed to first

use fiscal year 2003 program funds to fully fund multi-year awards to recipients of THRUST awards in the program's first year.

8. \$67,200,000 for Research, Evaluation and Communication.

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates \$190,352,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$193,852,000 as proposed by the House and \$182,160,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement will permit the employment of an additional 25 full time equivalent personnel for a total workforce of 1175, and will provide an increase of \$15,000,000 above the fiscal year 2002 level for General Operating Expenses.

The conferees are strongly supportive of the National Science Foundation and committed to its mission of providing national leadership and federal financial support of research as the basis for scientific and social advancement for the nation and for the entire world. This commitment is reflected in the substantial increase provided in this bill for the NSF for ~~FY~~ 2003.

As Congress, the executive branch and the American people begin to consider a multi-year build-up of financial support for the NSF, however, the conferees also believe that a review of the agency's organizational, programmatic and personnel structures is appropriate and can provide assurance to the public that the agency is positioned to maximize the opportunities which increased funding can create. The conferees have allocated \$1,000,000 within the Agency's "Salaries and Expenses" appropriation for a contract with the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) to conduct such a

*Act*  
*(Fiscal year)*

study. The conferees expect this contract to be awarded within 60 days of approval of this measure.

Without prejudicing the outcome of this NAPA review, the conferees are concerned about the following issues:

Organizational and program structure. Over the last decade the NSF has evolved into a very complex and multi-layered system of directorates, sub-directorates and programs each with its own leadership and budget. This organizational structure is then managed and evaluated against a system of goals which were established under the Government Performance and Results Act as well as a set of six cross-cutting priority areas which change from year to year. All programs are required to justify themselves according to how they serve both the goals and the priorities. Assets flow and personnel are evaluated based on such evaluations even though not every program clearly is designed to serve every goal and every priority. There is concern that this system, each aspect of which may have been created with the best of intentions, may have become overly bureaucratic. Some observers have characterized this current structure as both Byzantine and balkanized. This reflects a concern that the system is broken up into large numbers of parts which may channel significant portions of research funding into narrow areas making it difficult for researchers to follow broader interdisciplinary projects or innovative research areas not yet reflected in NSF's view of scientific opportunity. Because recent NSF budget requests have heavily favored the agency's own priority areas at the expense of research in core disciplines, investigators often feel compelled to apply for support in certain areas

because of a sense that proposals which do not fit into NSF's priorities are significantly disadvantaged. The conferees believe that a thoughtful review should ask whether the current NSF organization and management structure and its goal and priority systems should be simplified or changed.

The balance between field driven and NSF driven science priority setting.

Second, but clearly related, the conferees believe that this review should consider whether the NSF's approach to its stewardship mission creates the proper balance between necessary and appropriate levels of agency leadership of NSF sponsored science and the need to ensure that this research remains principally investigator initiated work. A corollary question is whether the structure of NSF and management control of its priority setting methodologies have negatively influenced the balance between NSF initiatives and appropriate resource allocations for core science investments.

The underlying principal around which NSF was founded and which the conferees believe is still the pedestal upon which the success of America's taxpayer supported research rests is that both the choice of research priorities and the choice of individual projects should flow principally from practicing scientists in the field as expressed through organized systems of advice and through external peer review. The conferees believe that it is appropriate to review whether the balance of power in setting research priorities is the appropriate one or whether NSF has become too directive in managing its research portfolios.

Role of the National Science Board. The NSF is unique in entrusting both advisory and executive authority for the agency in an "independent" board

appointed by the president. Recent Congressional action has highlighted, however, the concerns about the relationship between the Board and the agency and its Director and in particular the issue as to how independent the Board is able to operate given its dependence on the Agency for financial support and personnel. The conferees request that the organizational review of NSF here directed include an analysis of the extent to which the Board has fulfilled its original purpose and a review of the role and the structure of the Board in the future.

Personnel policies. The NSF has chosen over the years to rely significantly on contractual and on temporary personnel assigned to the agency under the IPA system to manage its science programs including its grant selection processes. Almost one-tenth of the over 1000 staff of the agency are university based researchers detailed to NSF under the Intergovernmental Personal Act (so-called IPA's) and over 200 are contractors. The assignment of non-permanent personnel to management positions now includes the heads of its science directorates. The advantage of this system is a continuous flow of individuals from the field who are current in their science. The disadvantage, however, is a cadre of agency personnel, including some of its most senior staff, who have less experience and could have split loyalties between their federal roles and their past or future employment base. The conferees believe a thoughtful review of the agency's structure should include an evaluation of the use of temporary staff and term appointments, especially to the extent this involves the heads of the science directorates.

In laying out these particular concerns, the conferees do not mean this to be an exclusive list. The review by NAPA should be carried out by very senior and thoughtful persons who should feel free to analyze any other factors which the group believes are central to the question of determining what organizational, programmatic and personnel systems will facilitate the most effective partnership between the National Science Foundation and the scientific community for the benefit of the nation.

NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

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Appropriates \$3,500,000 for the National Science Board as proposed by the Senate. The House had included these NSB operational funds within the Salaries and Expenses account as has been the practice in past years. A representational allowance of \$9,000 has been provided for the Board.

Recently approved legislation authorized a separate funding stream for the Board, and the conferees have responded by creating this new appropriations account. The amount provided is expected to be sufficient for all costs associated with NSB personnel payroll and benefits as well as other appropriate expenses. The conferees acknowledge this action is intended to provide a measure of independence between the Board and the Foundation, but nevertheless expect NSF to continue to provide accounting, logistics, and other necessary measures in support of the Board and its mission. The conferees request that budget justification materials in support of the National Science Board's fiscal year 2004 funding requirements be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of enactment of this measure.

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriates \$9,250,000 for the Office of Inspector General instead of \$9,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$9,660,000 as proposed by the Senate.

## NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

### PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

The conferees agree to provide \$105,000,000 for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation as proposed by the House instead of \$110,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Language is included in the bill which designates \$5,000,000 to support the Corporation's section 8 homeownership program, as proposed by the Senate. The House had proposed a set-aside for this purpose of \$10,000,000. The conferees have further agreed to designate \$5,000,000 to support additional mixed-income affordable rental developments.

## SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates \$26,480,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by both the House and the Senate.



## TITLE IV – GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes the following dispositions of General Provisions:

Retains fifteen administrative provisions proposed by both the House and the Senate, all of which were included in the fiscal year 2002 bill. Act

Deletes language proposed by the Senate limiting travel expenses.

Deletes language proposed by the Senate requiring approval for the Department of Veterans Affairs to enter into leases of real property with an estimated cost of over \$300,000.

The conferees included an identical provision in title I, as proposed by the House.

Retains language proposed by the House prohibiting transfers to any department, agency or instrumentality of the United States Government established after the date of enactment of this Act except as provided in a future appropriations Act.

Retains language proposed by the House amending the Stafford Act by reducing to 7.5% (percent) the set-aside for hazard mitigation grants.

Deletes language proposed by the House amending the Consumer Product Safety Act.

Deletes language in this title proposed by the House establishing a working capital fund for NASA and instead includes a similar provision under title III, NASA administrative provisions.

Modifies language proposed by the House granting NASA enhanced-use lease authority by adding new conditions.

Deletes language proposed by the House granting NASA authority to convey utility systems to a municipal, private, regional, district, or cooperative utility company or other qualified entity.

Deletes language proposed by the House extending buyout authority in NASA.

Retains language proposed by both the House and Senate reducing FEMA's State cost share requirements for construction of emergency operations centers from 50 percent to 25 percent.

Deletes language proposed by the Senate allowing the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Selective Service System to purchase uniforms, passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by law. The conferees included identical language under the respective appropriating paragraphs for each agency as proposed by the House.

Retains language proposed by the Senate prohibiting the procurement of automobiles rated less than 22 miles per gallon.

Retains language proposed by the Senate amending the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 by recognizing Alaska Village Initiatives as an eligible grantee for assistance.

Retains language proposed by the Senate authorizing the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security to acquire 178.5 acres in Clarke and ~~Loudoun~~ Counties, Virginia. (Loudoun)

Deletes language proposed by the Senate directing a long-term health study of emergency service personnel. The conferees have instead included a similar provision as an administrative provision under FEMA.

Deletes language proposed by the Senate amending permanent law to expand eligibility for Federal housing assistance to certain groups of aliens. The conferees direct the Department to work with the Department of Justice to develop any necessary technical corrections to applicable housing statutes with respect to qualified aliens who are the victims of domestic violence and Cuban and Haitian immigrants to ensure that such statutes are consistent with the

Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 and the Illegal Immigration Reform and Personal Responsibility Act of 1996.

A provision was included in the Senate bill under Division I, Transportation and Related Agencies, directing EPA to contract with the National Academy of Sciences. The conferees have included an identical provision as an administrative provision under EPA.

Includes new language amending title 31 of the  
United States Code regarding passenger carrier use  
by the NASA Administrator.

## CONFERENCE TOTAL--WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2003 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2002 amount, the 2003 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2003 follow:

[in thousands of dollars]	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002.....	\$ 123,820,208
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2003.....	124,979,700
House bill, fiscal year 2003.....	122,596,881
Senate bill, fiscal year 2003.....	121,925,545
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2003.....	121,927,337
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002.....	-1,892,871
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2003.....	-3,052,363
House bill, fiscal year 2003.....	-669,544
Senate bill, fiscal year 2003.....	+1,792